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Zaire president starts official visit to Kingdom

RIYADH, Dec. 11 — President Mobutu Sese Seko arrived here Monday morning on a five-day official visit to the Kingdom for talks aimed at fostering closer economic relations between the two countries, including increased Saudi government and private sector investment in Zaire.

King Khalid greeted President Mobutu at the airport and the two accompanied him to the giza palace. Later in the evening, the King received him at his palace. The meeting was at his palace.

In a statement made earlier this week, the ambassador of Zaire in the Kingdom Kimasi Basula, said that the visit of President Mobutu Sese Seko was principally concerned with economic matters. Basula said that the President would seek to persuade the Saudis to invest in Zaire's mineral resources and agriculture.

President Mobutu was guest of honor Monday night at a dinner banquet given by King Khalid. It was attended by Prince Abdullah and other dignitaries.

For second day

Demonstrators take to Tehran streets

TEHRAN, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — Hundreds of thousands of demonstrators took to the streets of Tehran Monday in their second mass demonstration in two days, demanding a new government headed by their spiritual leader, Ayatollah Khomeini.

"The campaign will continue until victory is won," their leaders vowed in a 17-point proclamation at the end of the march under a huge monument built to commemorate the Shah's 25th anniversary on his throne.

"We demand the establishment of a government under Imam Khomeini and the fall of the monarchy," the proclamation read. "Long live the

(continued on back page)



RECEIVES PRESIDENT: King Khalid receiving Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko on his arrival in Riyadh Monday on a five-day official visit.

Confers with King

Khaddam makes flying visit

RIYADH, Dec. 11 (Agencies) — Syria's Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam flew to Riyadh Monday and conferred for about an hour with King Khalid.

Khaddam left Riyadh after

the brief meeting, which was attended by Dr. Rashad Pharaon, the King's special adviser, Minister of State Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Masoud and Foreign Undersecretary Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansour.

Observers in Damascus said Khaddam's trip was connected with the current visit to Cairo by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who is conferring with President Anwar Sadat in an effort to break the stalemate in the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks.

Talking to visiting Dutch newsmen in Damascus Monday night, Khaddam reiterated that the Camp David agreements "form an obstacle to peace in the Middle East."

A transcript of Khaddam's remarks, released Monday, said he also reiterated that the principal objection to the Camp David accords was that "they deny the rights of the Palestinian people."

"The proposed autonomy for the Palestinians (of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip) liquidates the Palestinian case because it would automatically endorse Israeli occupation," Khaddam argued.

"Any one who believes that Sadat can achieve peace in the

area without the support of the Arabs is divorced from reality," Khaddam added.

The real Arab position is that adopted by the Baghdad summit conference last month, which rejected the Camp David agreements, the Syrian minister said.

"It is impossible for the situation in Egypt to remain as it is because Sadat is in one valley and the Egyptian people in another," Khaddam added.

"The Americans appear to be anxious to topple Sadat, in their hurry to get him to sign a separate peace agreement," Khaddam said.

Heads delegation

Saddam Hussein starts official visit to Moscow

Tareq Aziz, it will be joined in Moscow by Planning Minister Adnan Hussein, who is already in the Soviet capital on an official visit.

In Beirut, the independent Lebanese newspaper "An-Nahar" said the Iraqi leader's visit would be highly influential in deciding Syrian President Hafez Assad's attitude to a possible visit to Moscow.

Press reports had earlier said Assad and Hussein would visit Moscow together to review the results of the Baghdad summit conference to brief Soviet leaders on the recent Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement.

But Arab diplomatic sources in Beirut said Assad had canceled or possibly postponed his visit because of differences over the supply of sophisticated Soviet weapons to Syria, unless it first signed a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

Iraq and the Soviets are already partners in such a treaty and Hussein's visit led to speculation he would plead Assad's cause to his Soviet hosts.

Vance, Sadat make 'good progress'

CAIRO, Dec. 11 (Agencies)

—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance declared Monday he and President Anwar Sadat had made "good progress" on resolving the key issues holding up a peace treaty with Israel.

But he cautioned that more discussions were needed with the Egyptian leader and "we have not yet reached the final decision."

Vance, speaking after a meeting with Sadat said he was flying to Israel to attend the funeral of former Prime Minister Golda Meir and would return to Cairo Tuesday for more talks.

Despite his report of progress, Vance hedged on whether a peace agreement was at last in sight. "It's up to the parties to decide whether or not they can reach agreement," Vance told a news conference.

He said it would be speculation to say whether or not an agreement could be concluded by next Sunday, the target date set in the Camp David agreements of last September.

Asked whether, as privately reported, the U.S. was urging Sadat to send a representative to Mrs. Meir's funeral as a goodwill gesture, Vance replied "this is not an appropriate topic for me to comment on."

Sadat, who was standing at

his side, declined to speak at the news conference.

Vance said "some new ideas" had come up during the talks here, but declined to give details. He said the problem issues might be dealt with in "interpretive notes" or an exchange of letters between Egypt and Israel.

Vance sidestepped a question on whether he intended to mount an extensive shuttle between the two countries to nail down an agreement. He said he was prepared to go back and forth "for a period of time."

Next Sunday's target date was very important, Vance said, and he hoped "we can make progress between now and then."

"We hope to wrap things up by Dec. 17 but I am not suggesting this will happen but we will try to do so," Vance said.

"We have made good progress during our discussions but we have not yet completed the discussions. There are still one or two items that have to be further explored," Vance added.

Earlier in Oslo Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin said Monday that he believes a peace agreement will be signed, even if the Dec. 17 deadline passes.

"In my heart I believe this peace treaty will be signed," Begin told a news conference before departing for Israel with his half of the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize.

Begin said as far as his government is concerned a peace agreement can be signed before the deadline but he made clear that for this to happen Egypt would have to accept the cur-

(Continued on back page)

New SALT pact believed nearer

CAIRO, Dec. 11 (Agencies)

—U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko before the end of the year, a U.S. spokesman said Monday — indicating agreement on a new strategic arms limitation (SALT) treaty was

near.

U.S. spokesman George Sherman would not say when or where the meeting would take place and would not comment on U.S. press reports that work on the arms pact was virtually complete.

However, after the last round of SALT talks between Vance and Gromyko in Moscow in October, U.S. officials indicated that another meeting would not take place unless there were indications it would be constructive.

Until shortly before the October meeting, American officials had been hoping it would be the last one needed to conclude an agreement.

President Carter is expected to invite Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev to the United States for a summit meeting at which the agreement would be signed.

According to "Time" magazine, the U.S. and the Soviet Union have reached tentative agreement on the treaty.

State Department spokeswoman Maryann Bader said Sunday of "Time's" report: "I can't confirm that at all."

The agreement came during two days of talks last week between Vance and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin at the State Department. "Time" said.

Vance will fly to Geneva Dec. 20 to meet Gromyko, according to "Time," and barring new difficulties, the two will plan the summit meeting.

Vance said last month that the United States was assessing

a new SALT proposal by the Soviet Union and would arrange a meeting with Gromyko when the study was completed.

The fact that a meeting has now been set up was seen by members of Vance's party here as indicating Soviet willingness to compromise on at least some of four key issues holding up agreement on a treaty to replace the one which formally expired in October 1977.

The outstanding issues are:

—The number of cruise missiles

(Continued on back page)



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DURING THE WEEK NUMBER 52			
FROM	TO	HEGRA	GREGORIAN
2.1.1399	8.1.1399	2.12.1978	8.12.1978
2.1.1399	8.1.1399	2.12.1978	8.12.1978
COMMODITY		FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED	
1. FOODSTUFFS		944	
FLOUR/WHEAT		1163	
MAIZE		1260	
BARLEY		1957	
RICE		5799	
SUGAR		—	
TEA		10326	
OTHER FOODS		1747	
FRUIT		1221	
CHICKEN		732	
MEAT		—	
EGGS		24149	
SUB-TOTAL FOR FOODSTUFFS:			
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		39280	
CEMENT		14494	
STEEL		11428	
TIMBER		13937	
GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS		79139	
SUB-TOTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:			
3. VEHICLES		4317	
VEHICLES IN NUMBER		67440	
VEHICLES IN TONS		TONS	
4. LIVESTOCK		20000	4531
NUMBER OF HEAD			85148
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO		260407	4317
TOTAL DISCHARGED:		TONS CARGO	20000
(A)			
(B)			
(C)			
		VEHICLES IN NUMBER	
		HEAD OF LIVESTOCK	

Israeli gunmen occupy Tel Aviv German center

TEL AVIV, Dec. 11 (R) — A group of armed men seized the West German cultural center here Monday night and took a number of hostages, Israeli police announced.

They said the group was headed by Andrei Kolcynski, an Israeli artist who was one of two gunmen who locked themselves inside the West German Embassy in Tel Aviv in April last year.

That protest, which ended peacefully, was against what

the men claimed was lenient treatment of former Nazis by West German courts.

An embassy spokesman said he understood Monday's group consisted of two or three armed persons with gas masks. "They seized a few teachers and are holding them as hostages," he told reporters.

A police spokesman said Kolcynski told them by telephone that he was occupying the building in protest against "German cultural hegemony in Israel."

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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

On treaty talks

President Carter sent Vance on a rescue mission after the talks in Washington bogged down three weeks ago in mutual suspicion and disagreement over the issue of the Palestinian territories.

Israel has committed itself to negotiate the granting of autonomy to the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, but does not want to set any timetables.

Now does it want progress in these talks linked to the bilateral treaty with Egypt.

Egypt is seeking linkage between the two issues as a way of ensuring the Palestinian problem will not be allowed to linger unresolved. And it does not want a treaty with Israel to prevent it coming to the aid of other Arab countries if they are attacked.

Asked whether, as privately reported, the U.S. was urging Sadat to send a representative to Mrs. Meir's funeral as a goodwill gesture, Vance replied "this is not an appropriate topic for me to comment on."

Sadat, who was standing at

his side, declined to speak at the news conference.

Vance said "some new ideas" had come up during the talks here, but declined to give details. He said the problem issues might be dealt with in "interpretive notes" or an exchange of letters between Egypt and Israel.

Vance sidestepped a question on whether he intended to mount an extensive shuttle between the two countries to nail down an agreement. He said he was prepared to go back and forth "for a period of time."

Next Sunday's target date was very important,

Similar to Riyadh project

Taif to have military hospital, Sultan says

RIYADH, Dec. 11 (SPA)—A major military hospital is to be built in Taif and a specialized medical center in Kharij, south of Riyadh, Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan said here Monday.

The Kharij medical center, which will provide facilities for training and research work, is one of a series of Armed Forces projects for Kharij, which include the establishment of a military electronics industry by the Arab Organization for Industrialization (AOI), the minister said.

Prince Sultan was speaking on an inspection tour of the new SR1.36 billion military hospital in Riyadh to supervise arrangements for its official opening Tuesday by King Khalid.

Saudis
He said he hoped to see Saudis working as doctors, medical technicians and nurses at the hospital, which will serve both the Armed Forces and the public, within five years. He praised the work of the officials involved in the project.

The five-floor Armed Forces Hospital has 330 beds, with another 300 planned when stage two of the project is completed in a year's time. The hospital was constructed on a

25,000 square meter site in 28 months. The Taif hospital will be on the same scale. Prince Sultan said.

Special

Among the special features of the hospital are 16 beds for intensive care, 48 private suites, special sections for women, children and patients with heart and kidney ailments and serious burns, an electron microscope, automatic chemical testing instruments and a respiratory section.

In reply to a question on the

construction of the King Khalid Military City, Prince Sultan said that the project, at Hafir Al-Baten in the north, would be completed within five years according to schedule.

Sultan to open conference

Prince Sultan will open the first annual conference of the Arab Organization for Administrative Sciences on Dec. 16.

The four-day conference, to be held here in collaboration with the Institute of Public Administration, will discuss the

development of public service in the Arab world.

Those to speak at the inaugural session include the prince—as deputy chairman of the Higher Committee for Administrative Reforms—and Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, minister of finance and national economy and chairman of the Institute of Public Administra-

Jordan, Egypt, Morocco, Somalia, Sudan, North Yemen and Oman will take part in the conference.

At cost of SR60m

New Jeddah clinic lavishly equipped

By Farouk Luqman
JEDDAH, Dec. 11—Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz Sunday will declare open a new private hospital here which may be the most lavish and best equipped in the Middle East.

The seven-storey Dr. Suleiman Al-Faqih Hospital on Palestine Road in Hamra has cost SR6 million and took three years in construction.

Dr. Faqih, a Saudi who graduated 19 years ago from Cairo University, was for many years the senior medical services superintendent for the western region. But he quit "to realize a lifelong dream of building the best hospital that money can provide."

The 140-bed hospital will provide most medical services except ophthalmology although Faqih intends to add this in due course. It boasts three operating theaters, intensive care units, three radiography units—which alone cost SR3 million—and a full laboratory managed by an English specialist.

Loan

Starting with a government loan of SR14 million, Faqih toured German, other European and American hospitals to inspect equipment. A single piece of laboratory testing equipment cost \$56,000—but it reduces error practically to zero". Other expensive innovations at the hospital are an artificial kidney machine and a



Dr. Soleiman Faqih
heart resuscitator and a machine for the detection of breast cancer.

The hospital itself is extensively clad in tiles and marble. Walls are anti-bacterial and floors anti-static. Taps are turned on without touch, but by simply moving the palm of the hand over the tap "to ensure absolute cleanliness for surgeons", Faqih said. Hospital wards are connected by closed-circuit television and protected by fire-detection systems.

TV

For entertainment, the patients may watch Saudi television programs or two channels of video-taped programs that will be relayed from the hospital's TV and music room.

The senior staff consists of ten Egyptian professors of medicine all of whom are specialists, six junior doctors who are also specialists in addition to two general practitioners.

"Even if the senior specialist is not available, a junior specialist will be there to take care of patients," Faqih said.

The outpatients department will have all the specialists available to the inpatients, Faqih said, with comfortable waiting rooms and a cafeteria.

Cost

Asked how much all this would cost patients, Faqih said that the official government scale would be applied. But he said that "in view of the staggering cost of running a 'hospital' in Saudi Arabia, private hospital owners may soon seek a meeting with the authorities to request an upward revision in prices."

Mental seminar planned

JEDDAH, Dec. 11—The fourth conference of doctors and experts in sociology and psychology in the Kingdom will be held at the Hospital of Mental Disease in Taif early next month, "Al-Bilad" newspaper reported Monday.

The conference will discuss coordination among different departments of the Ministry of Health and the hospital.



SURGERY: One of the three operating theaters at the new SR60 million Dr. Soleiman Faqih Hospital.

At Jubail

SABIC discusses chemical project

By a Staff Reporter

RIYADH, Dec. 11—Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Al-Gossibi chaired a meeting of the board of the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) here Monday to review progress on a proposed petrochemicals project at Jubail.

The project, a 656,000-ton-a-year ethylene-based plant, is to be a joint venture between SABIC and the Shell Oil Company of the United States. Each has a 50 per cent stake in Saudi-Pecten Petrochemical, the company formed to handle the project, which is ex-

pected to be the Kingdom's first petrochemical venture to come onstream.

According to the Saudi Press Agency, the meeting was attended by SABIC Deputy Chairman Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Zamel, Deputy Finance and National Economy Minister Dr. Mansour Al-Turki, Deputy Planning Minister Dr. Faisal Basir, Deputy Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ahmad Al-Tuwajiri and Yusuf Alireza.

Meanwhile the Department of Statistics at the Industry Ministry has published a list of 66 industries for which li-

Local Briefs

● RIYADH, Dec. 11 (SPA)—Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh has awarded a SR 1.7 million contract to a local company for drilling four wells in Shoba Nesaab and Oweiqilah for drinking water.

● SANAA, (SPA)—North Yemeni Premier Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani Monday received Saudi Arabia's new ambassador Sheikh Tarrad Al-Harithi. The Jordanian minister visited a water purification plant and Riyadh Municipality and was shown the capital's master plan.

Khaled thanks prison officials

RIYADH, Dec. 11 (SPA)—King Khaled has thanked prison officials for their efforts in improving prisons in the Kingdom.

The King expressed appreciation to Maj. Gen. Yahya Al-Moalim, assistant director of Public Security for operations, who submitted a copy of the annual report on the activities of the Directorate General of Prisons.

Ignorance said cause of most accidents

JEDDAH, Dec. 11—The ten to 20 motor accidents that occur in Jeddah every day are the result of the ignorance of drivers, pedestrians and parents of traffic rules, Capt. Abdul Hadi Rafea, chief of the accidents section of Jeddah's Traffic Department was quoted as saying Monday.

Capt. Rafea said that many of the accidents now occurring on Prince Fahd Street in front of the airport terminal involve pilgrims, mostly from rural backgrounds, who are unaware of the hazards of traffic.

Three or four children are hurt seriously every day because they are allowed to play freely in the streets and often on dangerous bends, he said.

Young motorcyclists are another major cause of accidents, Capt. Rafea said, as the department is now enforcing a strict control on the issue of licenses and will impound vehicles whose owners have no license.

Southern phone to get 7 digits

ABHA, Dec. 11 (SPA)—The telephone exchange at Abha and Khamis Mushait will be moved from their temporary housing to new exchange centers from at Thursday, Abbas Sabli, director general of automatic telephone lines said Monday.

Both towns will have seven-digit telephone numbers instead of four. The present four-digit numbers will be prefixed with 223 in Khamis Mushait and 224 in Abha. Outside callers must dial 07 as code for Abha and Khamis Mushait.

Sabli added that three-digit numbers have been set for emergency services as police, fire brigade and first aid.



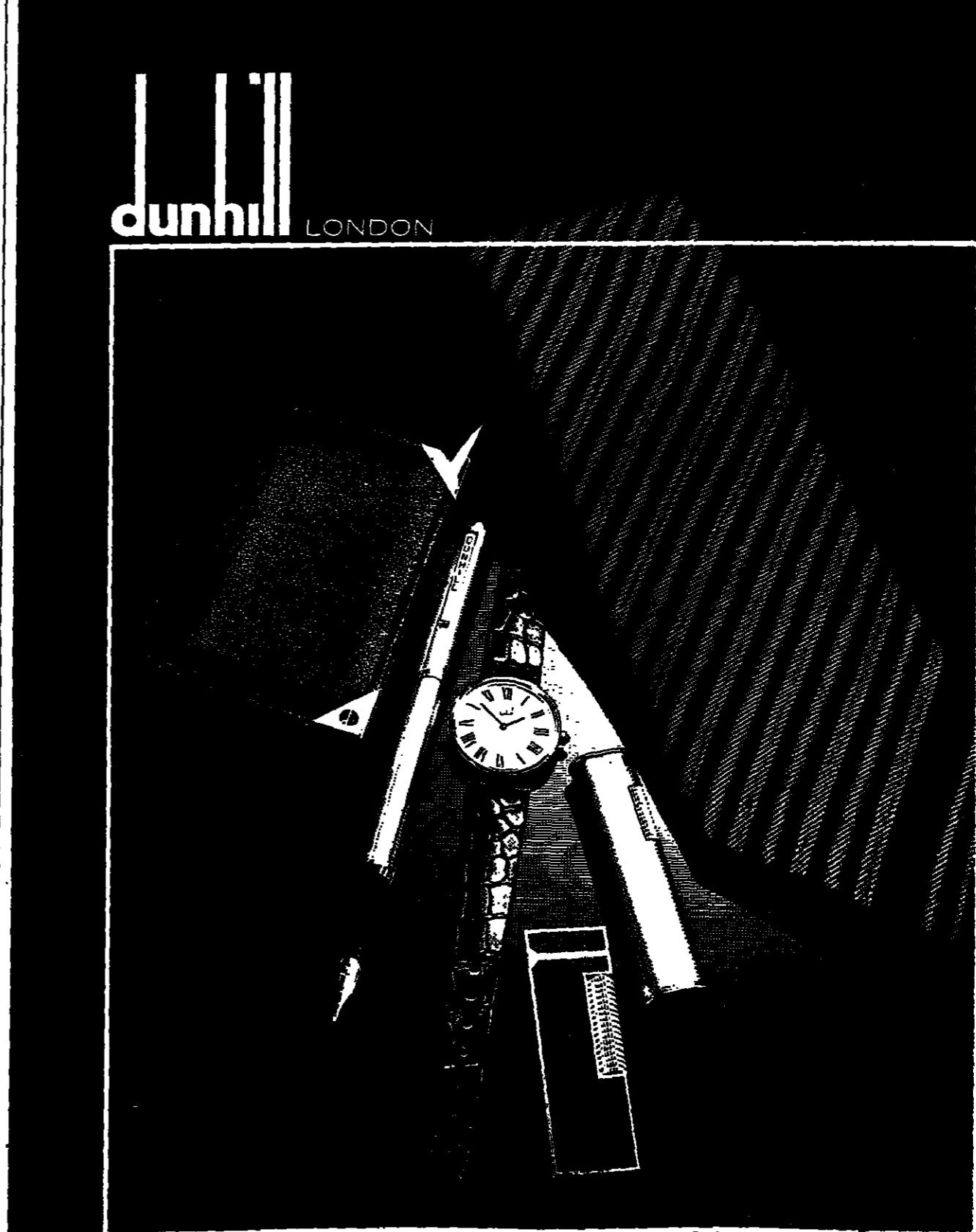
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دُنھل من التاج

100,000 Eritreans fleeing attacks to mountains

KHARTOUM, Dec. 11 (R)

About 100,000 Eritreans, braving heavy Ethiopian government air and artillery bombardments are fleeing to the protection of the mountains following the surrender of Keren, the last stronghold of separatist forces in the province, a guerrilla spokesman said Monday.

The spokesman, from the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), which is fighting for the independence of the Red Sea province from Ethiopia, said 5,000 people had been killed in air and artillery strikes on the columns of refugees and on the villages they had left.

Another 8,000 had received medical treatment for disease and exhaustion since the start of the exodus to the mountains of northern Eritrea.

The mass movement began after guerrilla leaders ordered a retreat from Keren in the face of a big government offensive two weeks ago.

The spokesman said some Ethiopian pilots appeared so eager to rain bombs on the columns of Eritreans that they dropped them in clusters which often collided and exploded harmlessly in mid-air.

Last weekend 500 persons

from areas once under EPLF control had crossed into Sudan at Karora town on the northern tip of the former Italian colony.

Although the guerrillas planned to return to the front's rural bases and resort to guerrilla tactics, drought and sheer numbers made it impossible for everyone to remain in Eritrea. There would be big additions to the 250,000 Eritrean refugees already living in Sudan, the spokesman said.

He said the EPLF estimated there was an urgent need for milk powder and other food supplies, blankets and all sizes of tents to save those fleeing the government advance.

"These people need clothing, shelter, food and medicine. Without outside help we cannot shoulder the burden," he said.

The retreat from Keren, a town of some 40,000 and the front's "shadow capital," was ordered on Nov. 27 as 250 tanks and 35,000 troops drove toward it in a pincer movement.

EPLF officials said about 40 villages had been wiped out and 120 badly damaged as Soviet-backed government forces drove north in pursuit of

the rebels and the refugees. Crops and animals had been burned.

They said they expected more government landings from the sea like on Nov. 2 when 25 tanks were put ashore under cover of naval gunfire at Marsa Gulbul. The EPLF said it destroyed 20 of the tanks and captured the others.

EPLF officials admit their ability to resist the government's military power and feed the huge civilian population under their protection had been gravely reduced by their loss of rich agricultural areas in southern Eritrea.

Many of the EPLF mountain bases are still functioning as they have done for years.

Valerie Browning, an Australian nurse who has just returned to the Sudanese capital from a period in EPLF northern base areas, said the printing department at the front's headquarters in Fah was still printing 2,000 school textbooks a day despite the offensive.

A school for 2,000 orphan pupils was continuing normally in another area where classrooms were in caves linked by tiny ledges along which the children walked Indian file hugging the rock.

The school's population has been swollen by the arrival of 700 "Red Flower" children evacuated from the southern front in June. The EPLF runs a mass organization called the Red Flower for children aged five to 12.

One 10-year-old told the nurse: "We don't mind about the towns. Let the Ethiopians have them. We'll attack from the countryside and we'll smash them."

ABU DHABI: Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri plans to undertake fresh effort to bring neighboring Ethiopia and breakaway rebels in its Red Sea province of Eritrea to the negotiating table, a rebel spokesman said Monday. Amde-michael Kuksai told reporters here that Numeiri would fly to Addis Ababa within the next few days for meetings with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

KUALA LUMPUR: The visiting Turkish parliamentary delegation expressed the hope Monday for further strengthening the political, economic and cultural relations between Turkey and Malaysia. It's leader, Sitti Atalay, who is also the president of the Turkish senate, told reporters Malaysia and Turkey had many common national objectives including the achievement of economic development.

MANILA: The Philippines has made contingency plans to evacuate more than 8,000 of its nationals from Iran although they are apparently in no danger, Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo said Monday. He said in a statement the government was closely watching the situation in Iran.

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Seeing Khomeini ruled out

Hussein arrives in Paris for talks with d'Estaing

PARIS, Dec. 11 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan arrived Monday for talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on the Palestinian problem, at the start of a European tour.

The Middle East situation and Franco-Jordanian economic and technological cooperation will also feature in the talks.

Senior Jordanian officials dismissed as sheer speculation reports that King Hussein may see Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini at his retreat near Paris and try to persuade him to stop violent demonstrations against the Shah and return home to solve the crisis.

The aim of the king's tour is to explain Jordanian and Arab positions on the Arab summit conference in Baghdad which condemned the Camp David peace agreement between Egypt and Israel. The tour will take him to Belgium, Britain, Italy and the Vatican. Recently he visited West Germany.

King Hussein, who flew here from Amman, was greeted at Orly Airport by President Giscard d'Estaing with full military honors.

Although the Jordanian mo-

ment has rejected the Camp David agreements, the French believe he has still a major role to play in the solution of the Palestinian question and a global settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

France, first among Western nations to support the Palestinians' right for a homeland, is particularly interested to hear King Hussein's views on this problem, Elysee presiden-

tial spokesman Pierre Hure said.

President Giscard d'Estaing, who had a 10-minute conversation with King Hussein at Orly Airport before they flew together into Paris by helicopter, looks as the Camp David talks as a first stage towards an overall Middle East settle-

ment. Monday night King Hussein and American-born Queen Noor will attend a banquet at Versailles Palace, home of France's monarchs, where President Giscard d'Estaing will deliver major policy speeches.

The king's talks with French leaders begin Tuesday. He will meet newly-appointed foreign minister Jean Francois-Poncet, until recently Giscard d'Estaing's closest associate and right-hand man at the Elysee presidential palace.

He will then have a full round of talks with President Giscard d'Estaing in the afternoon.

The French leader had a first-hand report from Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil in Paris last Friday on efforts to achieve a compromise on issues holding up final agreement on a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Nobel peace award dismays Egyptians

CAIRO, Dec. 11 (AP) — Egyptians showed some pleasure and plenty of dismay Sunday over the awards-giving ceremony in Oslo that bestowed the Nobel peace prize jointly upon Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Sadat was conspicuously absent.

"Sadat deserves the whole prize," a Cairo shopkeeper insisted. "Sadat opened the doors and pursued the goal, while Begin has been reluctant and intransigent."

One Egyptian thought U.S. President Jimmy Carter should have been awarded "a quarter of the prize." Begin another quarter, and the rest should have gone to Sadat."

"After all, Carter gave the peace process a big push at Camp David," said Mustafa Muhammad, a telex operator.

"But I don't see why Begin should get anything. He hasn't shown any concrete intention for the peace as yet."

A few Egyptians said, however, that in accepting the sharing of the Nobel peace prize with Sadat, Begin has taken on himself a great re-

sponsibility — to show the world that he is really sincere about peace in the Middle East.

A housewife thought Sadat should have relinquished the entire prize to Begin, "because we are not at all concerned with the formalities of peace."

The Cairo newspaper "Akhbar el Yom" published a cartoon drawing a winged "angel of the peace" addressing the world: "We have decided to offer Sadat half the Nobel prize for peace because he boarded a plane, crossed the oceans of wars and made peace with Israel. The other half of the prize will be awarded Israeli Premier Begin because he awaited Sadat at the (flock) airport."

"Poor President Sadat, he hesitated to go to Oslo for the prize-awarding ceremony probably because the peace process has not yet shown positive results," said Miss Madiha Salem, an accountant. "But Beg'n had the cheek to go with his family and accept a portion of the prize which surely does not belong to him."

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Throughout China

'Democratic' wall posters spread

HONG KONG, Dec. 11 (AP) — Wall posters demanding far greater democracy and political changes in China have spread from Peking to other major cities, the "Asian Wall Street Journal" reported Monday.

The newspaper, in a dispat-

ch from Wuhan, said posters have gone up in several cities including Shanghai.

It said the appearance of the posters in Wuhan and elsewhere is an indication that a considerable number of people believe that China's politi-

cal system needs a larger injection of freedom and individual rights.

The newspaper said one "unusual" poster in Wuhan calls for the formation of a non-governmental organization for the study of social sciences.

The poster, signed by three steel workers, said the organization aims at accelerating the pace of modernization and at ending the control of the social sciences by a few people, the newspaper reported.

The poster said once set up, the organization would publish its own monthly publication.

"This is an almost unheard-of proposal in China where all publications are controlled by the government," the newspaper said.

The poster also calls for "young people of integrity with independent minds" to contact the poster writers and join the formation of the organization.

Other posters in the city, according to the paper, hail a recent official reinterpretation of a demonstration in Wuhan against a radical leftist powerful in the Cultural Revolution in the mid-1960s.

The paper did not elaborate.

Peking decides class enemies should be equal all the same

TOKYO, Dec. 11 (AP) — China's leadership has asserted that "all citizens, including members of hostile classes, are entitled to equal application of the law."

The Peking Communist Party's "People's Daily" said "China must eliminate feudal ideas of prerogative and rank" and extend justice even to capitalists, rich landlords and rich peasants.

The newspaper, under the

influence of the party's moderate group, headed by Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping has been the vehicle for a series of human rights demands seldom raised in the past 10 years.

It has led campaigns for criminal and economic legal codes and encouraged millions of Chinese cadres to think and act for themselves.

While the paper and wall posters in the major Chinese

cities have continued to urge a further widening and liberalization of Chinese society, the leadership has passed measures freeing many Communists of the stigmas placed on them by radicals during the 1966-69 Cultural Revolution and the seven years which followed.

The party has in the past tended to treat landlords, rich peasants and capitalists, no matter how modest their holdings, as enemies wholly without rights.

Industrial countries will come under pressure at a key conference which opened Monday on the Indochina refugee problem.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Poul Hartling of Denmark, called the 34-nation talks as his office and other aid agencies face a record quarter million refugees, straining their budgets.

many, Holland, Norway and Switzerland have taken fewer than 1,000 each.

Australia,

which has accepted 12,799 exiles, has condemned what it called "the limited nature" of the international reaction.

Of the 102,500 resettled through the U.N. since the Communist takeovers of 1975, the United States has taken more than half — 58,925.

France has given homes to 39,200, Canada to 5,360 and Japan 1,877.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Poul Hartling of Denmark, called the 34-nation talks as his office and other aid agencies face a record quarter million refugees, straining their budgets.

Mrs. Yelena Bonner, wife of Andrei Sakharov, said afterwards about 20 protesters were detained, but some were later released.

The statue of the poet Alexander Pushkin in the center of the square was for most of the last 10 years the scene of an annual demonstration, but Sunday demonstrators were forced to gather on the pavement of nearby Gorky Street because the entire square was blocked off by wooden hedges.

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United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Poul Hartling

Venus data alters conceptions about birth of universe

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California, Dec. 11 (AP) — Information from Earth's latest encounter with Venus has caused a complete revision in theories about how the solar system formed.

"It certainly is back to the drawing board," Dr. Thomas Donahue said Sunday. The University of Michigan physicist designed the 30 experiments carried out in the Venusian atmosphere for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Total Unexpected

The surprises came as scores of scientists at the research center checked information relayed from five separate spacecraft during their descent Saturday to the planet's torrid surface, as well as from one which remained in orbit.

"It's a totally unexpected result," said Dr. Michael McElroy, a Harvard University physicist. "It appears that Venus formed of different stuff than Earth."

Argon-36

The scientists found that the atmosphere appears to contain Argon-36 gas in proportions as much as 100 times greater than on Earth or Mars.

The findings are important because Argon-36 is an inert gas and cannot be created after a planet's formation. If Venus was formed in the same way as Earth and Mars, it probably would have about the same concentration.

It means either that Venus was formed from substances

different from those of the rest of the solar system or the formation process itself was different.

Dead Theories

"It sure means that we've got to rethink the whole formation theories of the inner planets of the solar system," said Dr. John Hoffmann, a University of Texas-Dallas physicist.

The data transmitted from the probes — 53.6 million kilometers from Earth — is being translated into sketches of clouds, winds and other features of Venus at tracking stations in California and Australia.

Convoy

The five probes, the first U.S. ships to land on Venus, are self-contained pieces of a single craft that split apart as it neared the planet. It was following the ship Pioneer 1 which is still orbiting Venus.

One of the five unexpectedly continued to send information Saturday for almost an hour after crash-landing on the 470-degree centigrade surface.

The first data to contradict what scientists thought they knew about Venus was a temperature reading 25 miles above the planet of 121 degrees centigrade, much higher than was assumed.

Pioneer 1 will continue to orbit Venus, the brightest planet in the solar system, for at least eight months.

Scientists are expected to study the results for months and perhaps years.



JONESTOWN: Hundreds of bodies litter the People's Temple settlement in Guyana. The U.S. has just released the first nine from the Air Force base in Delaware where more than 900 bodies are being identified.

To San Francisco

First Temple bodies sent home

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11 (AP) — The bodies of two People's Temple members — in aluminum coffins inside cardboard boxes marked "handle with extreme care" — were unloaded without ceremony at San Francisco International Airport.

The two men had died in the mass murder-suicide in Guyana and were the first of the many bodies expected to

be flown to California.

The 360-kilogram caskets followed suitcases down a conveyor belt from a United Airlines jet Sunday.

The dead were identified as Ronald James and James Oliver Shake-Michele, ages unknown. No family members were present.

The caskets were taken to a warehouse where airline personnel said a funeral home would call for the bodies.

They were among the first

to be released from Dover Air Force Base in Dover, Delaware. The body of cult leader Jim Jones was not among those released.

The Air Force said in Dover that it expected the pace of the transfers to increase Monday, but that the time of release of the 592 bodies iden-

tified so far is uncertain.

The release of the bodies was delayed for days while representatives of the State Department and Delaware officials ironed out problems with the legal documentation of the corpses.

Delaware law requires a death certificate before a corpse can be shipped, buried or cremated, but death certificates weren't issued for the bodies in Guyana because the required autopsies weren't performed.

Richard Wier, Delaware's attorney general, broke the logjam by ruling that the bodies could be moved if Guyana certified that they had been legally removed from the South American country and American officials furnished transportation and identification documentation for each corpse.

Traveling...at taxpayers' expense!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (AP) — Traveling at taxpayers' expense, at least 29 senators and 59 congressmen from the United States have visited foreign countries during the current post-election lull, government records show. The most popular destinations were the Soviet Union, Japan, China and Europe although Africa continued to attract increasing attention from lawmakers.

The commission, chaired by former Chief Justice Earl Warren, tried to explain the discrepancy by suggesting Kennedy's head was bent far forward when the bullet hit but movies clearly show it was not.

Committee experts said X-rays show the bullet actually hit higher — and that tracing the bullet path out of the correct wound location shows it was fired from the sixth floor window.

Whatever pathologist was on duty, perhaps a 29-year-old lieutenant, would be performing the autopsy, with every likelihood it would be subject to all kinds of questions, just like the one performed on President Kennedy," said the official, who declined to be named.

A law enacted in response to Kennedy's assassination makes such murders a federal crime and makes the FBI

responsible for their entire investigation.

The four-inch autopsy error clouded the original investigating commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald fired both shots that hit Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

The autopsy mistakenly put the second bullet entry wound low on the back of Kennedy's head, which would indicate the bullet was fired by a second gunman from a point lower than Oswald's sixth-floor window.

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Gene splicers may be bridled

BRUSSELS, Dec. 11 (AP) — Researchers carrying out gene modification experiments would be required to seek prior authorization from their governments under legislation proposed by the European Commission, the Common Market's executive body.

Sources deny Viet troop movement

BANGKOK, Dec. 11 (AP) — There has been no unusual movement recently of Vietnamese troops stationed in southern Laos near the Cambodian border, reliable sources said Monday. The English-language "Bangkok Post" Sunday quoted a senior Thai military officer as saying there had been movement of the troops in the direction of the Cambodian border with Laos.

Swedish Liberals gaining support

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 11 (API) — Sweden's tiny Liberal Party increased its support among voters after forming a minority government in October, according to a monthly opinion poll. The opposition Social Democrats, the largest party, has lost ground.

Man gets 8 years for biting girl

CALGARY, Alberta, Dec. 11 (R) — Michael Hossom, 21, identified by his teeth marks on the body of a 13-year-old girl he attempted to strangle here has been sentenced to eight years' jail. An official said that this was the first time in North America that bite marks, which were on the girl's dead body, were used as evidence in a trial.

Row surfaces over sunken U-boat

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 11 (API) — A U-boat sunk in 1942 off North Carolina is the subject of some debate in Washington and Bonn. On the one hand it still has live torpedoes on board, and may be a hazard to shipping, on the other it may contain the remains of its crew. The captain, who escaped, thinks it should be blown up, the "Baltimore Sun" reported Monday. As a further confusion, officials think drivers may have stolen the bones of the crew.

4 explosions rock Belfast center

BELFAST, Dec. 11 (AP) — Four bombs exploded near the center of Belfast early Monday and a fifth was defused by security forces. The bombs were all hooked on to grilles over the main entrances to office blocks and exploded without warning, but caused little damage, authorities said.

Kennedy nips at Carter's heels but denies eyeing 1980 election

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 11

(R) — Sen. Edward Kennedy, addressing a Democratic Convention here, attacked President Carter's budget proposals and urged Democrats to reject drastic slashes in domestic spending.

The Massachusetts senator, speaking Sunday to a cheering audience of 2,500 delegates at the party's mid-term convention, said, "There could be few more divisive issues for America and for our party than a Democratic policy of drastic slashes in the federal budget at the expense of the elderly, the poor, the sick, the cities and the unemployed."

Sen. Kennedy had been invited to speak on national health insurance, but his speech took a broader perspective.

President Carter, who ad-

pised systems.

Carter pledged that he would aim for a fair balance between the needs of defense and the needs of the nation's poor and underprivileged.

After his address Kennedy denied that his remarks were an indication of his intent to challenge President Carter for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination.

"I presume he'll run, he'll win the nomination and I'll back him, but I'm going to speak out on these issues and he understands that," Kennedy said.

Sen. Edward Kennedy

dressed the conference earlier in the day, faced repeated expressions of concern from some delegates that social programs were suffering by continued high spending on we-

Vice President Walter Mondale speaking at the convention warned Democrats that inflation is the Vietnam of the 1970s that will drive them from power if they fail to deal with it.

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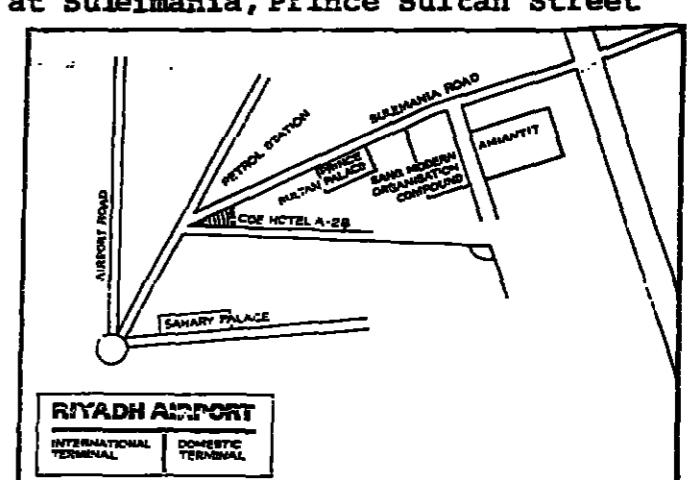
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NOBEL HYPOCRISY

Elsewhere on these pages today we reprint excerpts from the Nobel peace prize acceptance speeches of Anwar Sadat and Menahem Begin.

Along with the incredibly bad sense of timing employed by the Nobel judges in Oslo, this year's annual tribute to peace contains more than a trace of hypocrisy. Peace is not at hand. U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is now shuttling about trying to get the deadlocked Egypt-Israeli negotiations rolling again before the parties cross their self-imposed treaty deadline of Dec. 17.

From Israel, we hear of plans for more settlements in the occupied territories. From the U.N., a series of resolutions and votes in the last days have railed once again at the Israeli myopia about the Palestinians and its creation of a mini-state in south Lebanon defying the crucial work of Lebanese reconciliation.

Oppression directed against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank has continued unabated since Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, since the Camp David accords, since the announcement by the Nobel judges that Menahem Begin deserves to share the honor of its 1978 prize for outstanding contributions to world peace.

Begin, for those who are prone to forget, directed an invasion of Lebanon in 1978. He has heightened his shrill defiance of world opinion and, where it matters, world law by pledging no surrender of the occupied territories and Jerusalem.

On Sunday, he chose the occasion of his acceptance speech to repeat his claim on Jerusalem. He talked with unbelievable audacity of "freedom fighters" in search of peace, of Israel's unending quest for peace (he should have said territory) of his mentors from the days of Irgun terrorism against the Palestinian people.

This is history stood on its head, and it does much to discredit the Nobel awards. Yes, there are freedom fighters in Palestine, men and women forcibly deprived of their homeland fighting to gain it back. Yes, they desire peace, but not at the expense of their national integrity.

As for Sadat, who wisely chose not to attend the ceremonies when the work hailed through the award is not yet finished, there is a sadness in his speech. Sadat, unquestionably a man of courage, is now a man in isolation. Throughout the text of his remarks, one hears repeatedly of Egypt and not of the Arab nation. There is one reference to the Palestinians that reaffirms, once again, the central role they play in any settlement of the Middle East conflict. Overall, however, the speech is that of a man travelling alone.

Surplus or shortage?

By John Holway

NEW YORK

Pointing to Mexico's immense new oil discoveries—estimated to be as large as, or larger than Saudi Arabia's—U.S. economist Arnold Safer has projected a growing oil surplus in the next few years. He says it gives the oil importing nations a powerful new lever in negotiating oil prices with OPEC.

However, this viewpoint is not shared by Charles Cooper of Exxon Oil Company.

"Economists have a great skill in finding oil," he remarked. "Much greater than geologists. I hope they're right."

The two men debated the issue at a recent symposium on energy sponsored by the Conference Board, a private business research organization based in New York City.

Safer, vice-president for economics of the Irving Trust Company, forecast a slowing in world demand, along with a rapid increase in supplies from non-members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). While non-Communist world demand will grow by five million barrels a day by 1982, Safer predicted, non-OPEC supplies will increase by nine million barrels a day over the same period.

"I'm probably on the low side" in production estimates, Safer added, pointing to Alaska, Canada, the North Sea, and the Soviet Union as other major sources of increased oil supplies.

And he called for financial aid to explore other areas, particularly in developing countries, where more vast reserves may still be discovered.

In all, Safer said, he sees 36 to 37 years of proven reserves (USIOCA).



"I merely asked if he had anything to declare."

Israeli inflation

By Dial Torgerson

TEL AVIV —

In their own ways, the Finance Ministry and the ordinary Israeli citizens were trying last week to cope with a 40 percent annual inflation rate.

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich wants to hold the fine on social services and special subsidies for basic consumer products, hoping to reduce inflation by 5 percent to 7 percent.

The average Israeli, meanwhile, is hoarding, moonlighting, avoiding taxes, faking mileage allowances, taking in boarders, accepting aid from relatives, and living half of each month in the precarious position of overdraft.

Many Israeli housewives have simply given up on budgeting—prices on many staples go up five to 10 percent in a month's time, making it almost impossible to predict expenses a few weeks in advance.

"Ninety percent of the people with accounts at our bank live on overdraft," said an official with Bank Leumi, Israel's largest. "The norm is to live in debt. It's impossible to finish the month on an Israeli salary."

The average Israeli worker each month takes home about 5,000 Israeli lira, or lira, commonly called by the old British term "pounds." (In the past two years the Israeli pound has gone from seven for \$1 to 18.8 for \$1.) A 5,000-pound income is the equivalent of \$266, in a country where gasoline is \$1.80 a gallon and big-city rents are high.

How do people cope?

"We worry all the time about money," said Lamar, a 32-year-old tourist firm executive. "Everybody has what we call in Hebrew a chatura—a way of making money on the

side. I take home 4,000 pounds, but I get another 1,200 by renting out part of my flat to a roommate."

Where did she get the flat? "My father bought it for me. Everyone here gets some help from their family."

Many Israelis detest the petty scheming to which the effort to survive reduces them. There are numerous fringe benefits built into the system by the old Socialist-Labor government that predicated Menahem Begin's more capitalist-leaning Likud government, and Israelis are skilful at manipulating them.

A young lawyer who works in Tel Aviv gets a car allowance from the government agency that employs him. "This usually comes out to more than my salary," he said. "If I have to go to court outside they'll take a bus and put in to be reimbursed for the gas."

"I went to Ashkelon last week. The bus fare was 20 pounds, but the gas would have cost me 200. I don't like to do it, but it's standard procedure."

Most Israelis are paid on the first of the month, and most, as well, run out of money by the middle of the month—and start writing checks in excess of their bank balance. Most banks allow Israelis an overdraft privilege equal to half the depositor's take-home pay. When they exceed it they get a disquieting call from their bank.

Nearly every Israeli wife works, often at a part-time job for which she is paid in cash and on which she pays no taxes. Dodging taxes has become an Israeli tradition and the funds thus accumulated, called "black money," run into an illicit reservoir said to total billions of dollars.

Those who are self-employed find more opportunities for dodging taxes than those on straight salaries. Despite the spiraling prices, many Israelis live in a style similar to that of their relatives in Los Angeles or New York. Whoever has the money to spend for a leather coat or a new car seems to do so, despite the latest 5 percent increase in prices.

Inflation here is the worst in the developed world. Part of it is blamed on Israeli spending habits: inflation of 56 percent which resulted from the war in 1973 taught people to spend their Israeli pounds in a hurry. Israelis fought inflation by turning their eroding pounds into cars, toasters, television sets and trips abroad.

This spending, in turn, produced more inflation, as rampant consumerism always does. More inflation prompted Israelis to cope with rising prices by more buying in a vicious circle that fueled more inflation.

Inflation always goes with an expanding economy, and with the inflow of money supply," said Danny Halperin, an aide to Finance Minister Ehrlich, "but we must admit that inflation exceeded what we had predicted it would be."

Savings, income taxes and wages are all "indexed," or linked, to the cost of living. When inflation erodes a savings account by 40 percent a year the central bank, with the taxpayers' money, pays back the 40 percent. Twice a year Israelis get 70 percent of the cost-of-living increase as a pay raise, and tax brackets are raised to keep the tax burden from increasing disproportionately. — (LAT)

saudi press review

Commenting on Begin's speech of acceptance of the Nobel Peace Prize "Al-Madras" said "it is one of the worst ironies made in the name of peace. Granting the prestigious Nobel prize to a terrorist like Begin, whose government continues to colonize other people's land, kill and uproot them, is not going to change the image of Begin in Arab minds. The grant is a sad reflection on the Nobel prize committee," the paper said.

"Olkaz" said there are nearly 350,000 cars in Jeddah of which 90 per cent have no private garages. The alternative is to park them in the streets, aggravating traffic congestion.

The paper said that the Jeddah municipality had made underground garages a condition for granting building permits, "but that few landowners have bothered to build these garages."

"Al-Jessirah" said that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance revisits the region—although this time he will be confined to Cairo and Tel Aviv—as the Egyptian Israeli peace talks face a serious deadlock.

"The deadlock may be permanent if Sadat and Begin maintain their present positions although it is unlikely that President Carter will risk his popularity, enhanced by the Camp David accords, by allowing the talks to collapse."

There are two alternatives the paper said. "Either the talks collapse and the region reverts to a state of war conditions with the Soviets returning as full participants. Or Carter compels the two sides to sign the treaty. Carter will have to await the results of Vance's visit to decide which course to take. Both courses are distasteful."

"Olkaz" said the OPEC ministerial conference due to open in Abu Dhabi Saturday will not go for an unrealistic increase in oil prices which might do harm to the world economy. It said that the increase will be applied in several stages during 1979.

The paper said there will be different rates of increase for the two types of crudes, heavy and light.

"Thus the increase in the price of light crude will be

Luis Herrera Campins

By Keith Grant

CARACAS —

Venezuela's surprise victor in the Dec. 3 presidential elections, Luis Herrera Campins of the opposition Copei Party, takes over a nation at the crossroads of maturity as an economic power and force in international politics. The oil boom of 1973-74 that tripled government revenues was a launching pad that enabled President Carlos Andres Perez to spend some \$15 billion on industrialization and take Venezuela into international diplomacy as a defender of Third World interests.

Fewer people think that the country is another small Latin American dictatorship, but in many ways Perez' self-styled leadership of the Third World has failed to convince the rest of the world.

Herrera, a 53-year-old native of Acarigua in the cattle plains west of Caracas is expected to continue the general lines of Venezuelan foreign and economic policy, but with greater moderation. He has criticized some of Perez' overseas initiatives, particularly in the South American Cone, as being inconsistent and damaging to Venezuela's image abroad. He will also seek closer diplomatic contacts with OPEC members as a means of restoring Venezuela's falling influence in the oil cartel.

An experienced politician with strong contacts in the in-

ternational Christian Democratic movement, Herrera confounded the opinion polls by soundly defeating Luis Pineda Ordaz of the incumbent Accion Democrática (AD) Party. His promises of open government and strong personal appeal by all accounts tipped the scales after years during which Perez has peppered the nation with decrees and failed to eliminate administrative corruption.

Herrera will certainly be unable to govern by decree, since Copei failed to secure any workable majority in simultaneous elections for the Congress, and may be forced to seek a pact with AD to avoid stalemate in the legislature. With Copei and AD virtually even in Congress, the balance is held by the left-wing Movimiento al Socialismo and Movimiento Electoral del Pueblo parties who, in the absence of an AD-Copei pact, might seek to impose conditions for voting with the government.

Perez developed close contacts with President Carter during the latter part of his administration, particularly on human rights policies, and Copei will seek to consolidate relations. However, a few question marks remain as far as the United States is concerned, notably Herrera's expected hard line on foreign investment and promises to cancel technological assistance contracts with foreign oil companies. — (G)

Nixon in Paris

By Ronald Koven

PARIS —

Richard Nixon's choice of France as the place to start his comeback as a public figure had a compelling logic. France has long been the major European country that seemed to like Nixon most and to understand Watergate least.

It was a Frenchman who said that "happy nations have no history." The French have a lot of history, and it has made them cynical about politicians and constitutions and public morality. Except for a few rare periods of sacred union against outsiders, French leaders have traditionally been avengers representing one part of the population against the real or imagined wrongs inflicted by another part. In an unusual style for an American leader, Nixon seems also to have nurtured the image of the avenging angel.

Some of the callers this time also suggested that Nixon fell because of a conspiracy. But even the former president rejected that explanation, saying that he was ultimately responsible for his own downfall and that "it would be very self-serving" for him to say he was a plot victim. Some of his best friends are Eastern liberals, Nixon added.

The ins and outs of Watergate, especially its legal aspects, have never been understood by a French public that is used to the state bending the laws to suit its needs. None of France's many constitutions was ever regarded as sacred.

For the French, Watergate was merely a garden-variety electronic bugging incident.

They cannot understand all the fuss since all governments do it, don't they?

When Socialist leader François Mitterrand was asked what he would like to ask Nixon on Dossiers, he replied that he would like to know if the ex-president thought his predecessors in the White House had also bugged their adversaries. In the context, it seemed very clear what the man who was

also left Herrera with a legacy of budget deficits and an escalating foreign debt, inflation, one of the main problems of the boom years, is now abating, but imports have soared to the extent that last year saw the first trade deficit in 50 years.

Herrera's priorities, apart from social programs and fiscal and monetary austerity, will be to consolidate and rationalize the foreign policy initiatives of his predecessor. Relations with other Latin American countries will be strengthened.

However, Copei has shown strong divergences on several aspects of Perez' foreign policy, particularly his attempts to force a democratic regime on President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua. Herrera fears that excessive sabre-rattling in Central America could alarm both the United States and other right-wing regimes in the area from propping up Somoza for regional stability reasons.

Perez developed close contacts with President Carter during the latter part of his administration, particularly on human rights policies, and Copei will seek to consolidate relations. However, a few question marks remain as far as the United States is concerned, notably Herrera's expected hard line on foreign investment and promises to cancel technological assistance contracts with foreign oil companies. — (G)

eleven times a French cabinet minister expected Nixon to answer.

Another Frenchman, a political veteran who was long in the management of French radio-TV, talked privately about a government operative assigned to place bugs on the labor union representatives at French state radio headquarters. One day, when he went to the basement to check the good functioning of his bugs, the operative crossed the path of a union man who, it turned out, had just bugged the telephone line of the radio's director. The two bugs greeted each other and went their separate ways, leaving each other's bugs in place.

Oliver Todd, a noted Anglo-French newsmen who was on the original Dossiers panel on Watergate, thinks that, subconsciously, the anti-Americanism of a great part of the French public may also have been at work. The French know very well that Americans rather generally rejected Nixon; all the more reason then to lionize him.

President Charles de Gaulle went out of his way in the 1960s to receive a Nixon who was apparently politically washed up. What other reason could he have had, asks Todd, than to annoy the Democratic administration in Washington? "For us to tell the Americans how they hounded their best president from office is an opportunity to nag America once more," said Todd.

Gaullists and the Communists, at either end of the French political spectrum, represent between them a good half of the French electorate. Both parties are ideologically hostile to America, without even counting that other, anti-libertarian France, La France Pro-fonde, which still has a certain idea of America that is not at all the idea that most Americans themselves have. — (WP)

higher than that for heavy crude because of the higher demand for light. The higher rate of increase for light will force consumers to increase purchases of heavy crude and devise economic means of refining it.

Welcoming the possibility of official American-Palestinian dialogue, "Al-Bilad" said there are indications that the United States government might be inclined to open contacts with Palestinian leaders now that it is clear that the Palestinians cannot be ignored in any real and meaningful settlement in the Middle East.</

The 'Longest Walk' bogs down

American Indians feel congressional backlash over land claims

By Larry Light
WASHINGTON — In the sultry heat of last July 2,800 Indians trekked into the United States capital to the throb

of tom-toms, demonstrating against an "anti-Indian backlash" in Congress.

Specifically the marchers on "the Longest Walk," some

of whom came from as far away as California, were upset about 11 bills that would have stripped them of their treaty rights. Although the bills did not go anywhere in the last Congress, native American activists fear they will be back next year.

The popularity of the Indian cause has waned on Capitol Hill, according to observers on all sides of the issue, because of huge claims tribes have made on land and resources, based on old treaties.

Indians have sued for, among other things, possession of half the state of Maine. The bulk of the water provided by a proposed Arizona project involving the Colorado River and half the fish catch in Washington state's Puget Sound.

If the Indians succeed, thousands of white landowners and

businessmen would be hurt.

The reaction of Rep. Lloyd

you have a small group of guys running around trying to stick it to the Indians. These guys can get their way."

"The backlash is here to stay," said Cal Noel, an official with the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI). "But we'll outlast it, just as we outlasted the genocide of the past."

One indication of the cooling of congressional attitudes regarding Indians came Sept. 27, 1977, when a measure giving more than \$100 million reparations to the Sioux Nation was soundly defeated in the House, 173-239. The question centered on the 1877 federal takeover of 7.3 million acres of the Black Hills in South Dakota and Wyoming to retaliate for the Custer massacre.

The confiscation occurred despite an 1868 treaty granting the land to the Sioux. Most members agreed with

Sound case. Cunningham's bill would have ended all treaties between the government and tribes as well as the federal guardianship of Indians. Cunningham argued that yanking U.S. protection of native Americans would help them achieve "full citizenship and equality."

The government, which is spending \$3.6 billion on Indians this fiscal year, often supplies support for tribal land-claim suits.

Indians also are critical of the Carter administration's commitment to them. While the White House generally backs their cause, native Americans feel it is going slow on Indian issues so as not to alarm the backlash element in Congress. Longest March leaders complained that the president did not meet with them during their stay in Washington.

This comes at a time when

in the Senate has stepped forward wanting to fill the chairmanship. The job may go to a freshman who is not very interested in Indian affairs.

The loss of Abourezk and Roncalio is a blow to Indians

because, unlike many other special interests in Washington, their lobbying effort is small. NCAI, representing 154 of the nation's 483 tribes, is the sole registered lobbying group for native Americans.

Still, Indian activists contend they will win ultimately. "We have a higher profile now," said NCAI's Noel, due to the Longest Walk and other public relations drives. "People are beginning to understand our views." —(CO)

BOOKSHELF

'The World of Islam.'
Edited by Bernard Lewis.
London: Thames and Hudson, 1976.

By F.W. Rawding

JEDDAH — Although the works of many Muslim scholars were known in the Middle Ages, it was not until the 16th century that Europe made a concerted effort to understand the religious, social and artistic culture of Islam and to study the languages of the Muslim peoples. Even then, this study was confined to the universities and learned societies and the literature that was produced, was specialist. In our own day, much of the achievement of Islam in an enormously wide spectrum of arts and sciences remains only partially appreciated by the layman.

For this reason, an increasing number of interpretative books on Islam produced by scholars for a general readership is to be welcomed.

In the nature of things, those peoples and nations which, for a time, play a crucial role on the world stage frequently attract prejudice and even dislike from their less powerful or wealthy neighbors. That is one of the indisputable facts of history. What makes "The World of Islam" and similar books so valuable is that they help to remove prejudice and dissolve misunderstanding. They establish very effectively the idea that the Islamic world has a natural right to occupy a key role in affairs, not only — nor even essentially — because of its huge actual and potential wealth, but more, because of the magnificence and continuity of its culture.

The 13 authors who contribute are all eminent specialists in their fields. Their essays are frequently digests of more extended works, making scholarship more palatable to the lay reader. The whole field is covered; Islam itself,

art, literature, music and the sciences. After a core study of the sources of Islamic tradition in the Arab Middle East, special sections are devoted to Iran, Spain, Turkey and India. There is a very interesting chapter on the evolution of the contemporary position of the world of Islam. One feels, however, that the absence of any significant reference to Islam in Southeast Asia, where Indonesia and Malaysia account for a Muslim population of 120 million with a creative Islamic tradition, is quite a serious omission.

An especially attractive feature of this 360-page volume is the collection of about 500 illustrations of a fascinating and variety. There is also an extensive bibliography.

The book succeeds in relating each achievement to its historical context so that nothing is seen in isolation from its source in the integrity of the Islamic spirit.

Professor Bernard Lewis, of Princeton University, the editor of this very informative digest, explains, simply and clearly, the complicated patterns of Islamic history and elucidates the reasons for what follows in the specialist essays. "Religiously," he writes, "Islam is seen as a completion. Historically, it may be seen as a new beginning; the foundation of a new religion, a new empire and a new civilization." He rounds off the book in a short epilogue and makes the point that, for the first time in centuries, Muslims are at the helm of their own ship. "The choices that they have made and are continuing to make, will affect the course of history for themselves and for many others for a long time to come."

"The World of Islam" will be of special interest to those who want to read an accessible summary of the principal factors in Muslim history and achievement.



American Indians finish 'The Longest Walk'

Meeds, Democrat of Washington state, a one-time Indian supporter, to the demands is typical of a growing sentiment in Congress. "Outrageous," he said.

"It is foolish to assume that those past injustices can be washed away by agreeing to every demand Indians now feel justified in making," declared Meeds, whose white constituents would be affected should the Indians win the Puget Sound suit. They have prevailed in lower courts and the matter now is on appeal to the Supreme Court.

Legislation to help Indians now comes under closer scrutiny than it did several years ago, and sometimes fails on the floor owing to a small but vociferous anti-Indian faction created by the claims issue.

"Most members, let's face it, really don't care about Indians and never have," said one House staffer closely involved in Indian affairs. "When it was fashionable for them to favor minorities, they did so. Now it's out of fashion and

Rep. William S. Cohen, Republican of Maine, that present-day society ought not to be unduly penalized for the mistakes of 100 years before.

"Frankly, my conscience is not troubled by denying the payment," said Cohen, one of the most ardent opponents of the Indian land-claim in his state.

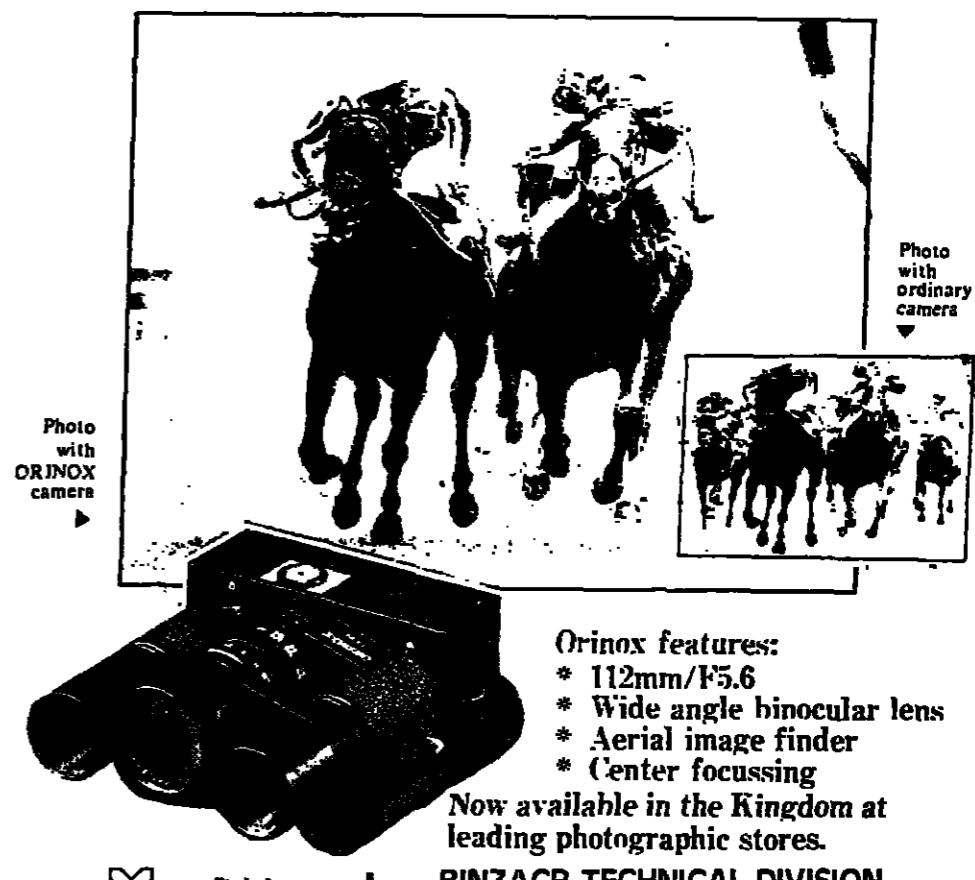
Cohen was an author of one of the 11 bills defeated by the Longest Walk participants. His bill would have extinguished all title held by the two Maine tribes seeking the land.

The impetus for Cohen's measure died last fall, however. The state reached an out-of-court settlement with the Indians, giving them \$37.5 million to buy 100,000 acres of timberland from large paper companies. The pact goes to Congress early next year for ratification.

Yet the worst bill, in the eyes of the Indians, was sponsored by Rep. John E. Cunningham, Republican of Washington state, whose district also is affected by the Puget

two of the Indians' most effective champions are retiring from Congress—Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs Chairman James Abourezk, Democrat of South Dakota, and House Indian Affairs Subcommittee Chairman Teno Roncalio, Democrat of Wyoming.

During the legislative dicing of the last Congress' final frenetic days, Abourezk managed to get the life of his committee extended. Unfortunately for the Indians, no one



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'The real genius of Egypt has been one of peace'

OSLO — The following message from President Anwar Sadat was delivered at the Nobel Peace Prize ceremony Sunday by his personal representative, Sayed Marai.

Your majesty, your royal highnesses, Mr. Prime Minister of Israel, madame chairman and members of the Nobel Peace Prize committee, excellencies, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen. Peace be upon you. This is the traditional way in which, every day, we greet one another. It reflects our deepest feelings and hopes. We always say it and we mean it.

The decision of the Nobel prize committee to bestow upon me the peace award has been received by the people of Egypt not only as an honor, but also as a confirmation of the universal recognition of our relentless efforts to achieve peace in an area in which God has chosen to bring to mankind, through Moses, Jesus and Muhammad, his message of wisdom and light.

Recognition is due to a man of the highest integrity: President Jimmy Carter, whose signal efforts to overcome obstacles in the way of peace deserves our keenest appreciation.

The road to peace is one which, throughout its history which coincides with the dawn of human civilization, the people of Egypt have considered as befitting their genius, and their vocation. No people on earth have been more steadfastly faithful to the cause of peace, and none more attached to the principles of justice which constitute the cornerstones of any real and lasting peace.

Do I need to remind such an august and distinguished gathering, that the first recorded peace treaty in history was concluded more than three thousand years ago between Ramses the Great and Hattusilis, prince of the Hittites, who resolved to establish "good peace and good brotherhood"?

And since then, through the ages, even when wars appeared as a necessary evil, the real genius of Egypt has been one of peace...and its ambition has been to build not to destroy, to create not to annihilate, to coexist not to eliminate.

Thus, the land of Egypt has always been cherished by God Almighty: Moses lived there,

Jesus fled to it from injustice and foreign domination, and the Holy Koran has blessed it.

And Islam, which is the religion of justice, equality and moral value, has added new dimensions to the eternal spirit of Egypt.

We have always realized that the qualities of chivalry, courage, faith and discipline that were characteristic of a romantic concept of war, should, in an era where war has become synonymous with devastation to all, be a means of enriching life, not generating death.

It is in the light of all this, that I embarked a year ago upon my initiative aimed at restoring peace in an area where man received the words of God.

Throughout it was the eternal Egypt that was expressing itself: let us put an end to wars, let us reshape life on the solid basis of equity and truth. And it is this call, which reflected the will of the Egyptian people, of the great majority of the Arab and Israeli peoples, and indeed of millions of men, women, and children around the world that you are today honoring.

And these hundreds of millions will judge to what extent every responsible leader in the Middle East has responded to the hopes of mankind.

We have now come, in the peace process, to a moment of truth which requires each one of us to take a new look at the situation. I trust that you all know that when I made my historic trip to Jerusalem my aim was not to strike a deal, as some politicians do.

I made my trip because I am convinced that we owe it to this generation and the generations to come, not to leave a stone unturned in our pursuit of peace. The idea is the greatest one in the history of man, and we have accepted the challenge to translate it from a cherished hope into a living reality, and to win through vision and imagination, the hearts and minds of our peoples and enable them to look beyond the unhappy past.

Let me remind you of what I said in the Knesset, more than one year ago: I said: "Let me tell you truthfully: today we have a good chance for peace, an opportunity that cannot be repeated, if we are really serious



Egyptian President
Anwar Sadat

in the quest for peace.

"If we throw or fritter away this chance, the curse of mankind and the curse of history will befall the one who plots against it."

I would like now, on this most solemn and moving occasion, to pledge again that we, in Egypt — with the future rather than the past in mind — are determined to pursue in good faith, as we have always done, the road to peace, and to leave no avenue unexplored to reach this cherished goal, and to reconcile the sons of Ismail and the sons of Isaac. In renewing this pledge, which I also adhere to, I again repeat what I said in the Knesset more than a year ago:

"Any life lost in war is the life of a human being, irrespective of whether it is an Arab or an Israeli."

"The wife who becomes widowed is a human being, entitled to live in a happy family, Arab or Israeli."

"Innocent children, deprived of paternal care and sympathy are all our children, whether they live on Arab or Israeli soil and we owe them the biggest responsibility of providing them with a happy present and bright future."

"For the sake of all this, for the sake of protecting the lives of all our sons and brothers."

"For our societies to produce in security and confidence,

"For the development of man, his well-being and his right to share in an honorable life,"

"For our responsibility toward the coming generations,

"For the smile of every child born on our land."

"This is our conception of peace," which I repeat today... the day of human rights.

In the light of this let me share with you our conception of peace:

First, the true essence of peace which ensures its stability and durability, is justice. And peace not built on justice and on the recognition of the rights of the peoples, would be a structure of sand which would crumble under the first blow.

The peace process comprises a beginning and steps towards an end. In reaching this end the process must achieve its projected goal. That goal is to bring security to the peoples of the area, and the Palestinians in particular, restoring to them all their right to a life of liberty and dignity. We are moving steadily towards this goal for all the peoples of the region. This is what I stand for. This is the letter and the spirit of Camp David.

Second, peace is indivisible. To endure, it should be comprehensive and englobe all the parties in the conflict.

Third, peace and prosperity in our area are closely linked and interrelated. Our efforts should aim at achieving both, because it is as important to save man from death by destructive weapons, as it is not to abandon him to the evils of want and misery. And war is no cure for the problems of our area. And last, but not least, peace is a dynamic construction to which all should contribute, each adding a new brick.

It goes far beyond a formal agreement or treaty, it transcends a word here or there. That is why it requires politicians who enjoy vision and imagination and who, beyond the present, look towards the future.

It is with this conviction, deeply rooted in our history and our faith, that the people of Egypt have embarked upon a major effort to achieve peace in the Middle East, an area of paramount importance to the whole world. We will spare no effort, we will not tire or despair, we will not lose faith, and we are confident that, in the end, our aim will be achieved.

I will ask you all to join me in a prayer that the day may soon come when peace will prevail, on the basis of justice and the recognition of the rights of all the peoples to shape their own life, to determine their own future, and to contribute to building a world of prosperity for all mankind. — (AP)

'Swords into ploughshares'

OSLO—Here is the partial text of the address by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin upon acceptance of his share of the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize at Oslo's Akershus Castle Sunday:

I have come from the land of Israel, the land of Zion and Jerusalem, and here I stand in humility and with pride as a son of the Jewish people, as one of the generation of the holocaust and redemption.

The ancient Jewish people gave the world the vision of eternal peace, of universal disarmament, of abolishing the teaching and learning of war. Two prophets, Yeshayahu Ben Amotz and Micha Hamorashiti, having foreseen the spiritual unity of man under God — with his word coming forth from Jerusalem — gave the nations of the world the following vision expressed in identical terms:

"And they shall beat their swords into plough — shares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword agaist nation: neither shall they learn war any more."

We mortals who believe in divine providence, when recalling those sacred prophecies, ask ourselves not whether, but when is this vision going to become reality. We remember the past: even in this century alone — and we know. We look around — and see. Millions of men of all nations are under arms. Intercontinental missiles deposited in the bowels of the earth or lying on the beds of oceans can destroy man and everything he has built.

Not in Alfred Nobel's time, but in our own era, has mankind become capable of destroying itself and returning the earth to tohu vevohu (primordial chaos). Under such circumstances, should we, can we, keep our faith in an eternal peace that will one day reign

over mankind? Yes, we should and we can ...

But in my generation, ladies and gentlemen, there was a time indescribable. Six million Jews — men, women and children — a number larger than many a nation in Europe — were dragged to a wanton death and slaughtered methodically in the heart of the civilized continent.

It was not a sudden outburst of human, or rather inhuman cruelty that from time to time has happened in the history of mankind: it was a systematic process of extermination which unfolded before the eyes of the whole world for more than six years. Those who were doomed, deprived of their human dignity, starved, humiliated, led away and ultimately turned into ashes, cried out for rescue — but in vain. Other than a few famous and unforgettable exceptions they were left alone to face the destroyer.

At such at time, unheard of since the first generation, the hour struck to rise and fight — for the dignity of man, for survival, for liberty, for every value of the human image a man has been endowed with by his creator, for every known inalienable right he stands for and lives for. Indeed, there are days when to fight for a cause so absolutely just is the highest human command. Norway has known such days, and so have we. Only in honoring that command comes the regeneration of the concept of peace. You rise, you struggle, you make sacrifices to achieve and guarantee the prospect and hope of living in peace — for you and your people, for your children and their children.

Let it, however, be declared and known, stressed, and noted that fighters for freedom



Israeli Prime Minister
Menahem Begin

hate war. My friends and I learned this precept from Ze'ev Jabotinsky through his own example, and through the one he set for us from Giuseppe Garibaldi. Our brothers in spirit, wherever they dwell, learned it from their masters and teachers. This is our common maxim and belief — that if through your efforts and sacrifices you win liberty and with it the prospect of peace, then work for peace because there is no mission in life more honored.

My colleagues and I have gone in the footsteps of our predecessors since the very first day we were called by our people to care for their future. We went any place, we looked for any avenue; we made any effort to bring about negotiations between Israel and its neighbors, negotiations without which peace remains an abs-

tract desire. During the past year many efforts for peace were made and many significant events took place. The president of the Arab Republic of Egypt expressed his readiness to come to Jerusalem, the eternal capital of Israel, and to address our parliament, the Knesset.

When that message reached me I, without delay or hesitation, extended to President Sadat on behalf of Israel, an invitation to visit our country. I told him: you will be received with respect and cordiality. And, indeed, so he was received, cordially and respectfully, by the people, by the parliament and by the government of our nation. We knew and learned that we have differences of opinion. But whenever we recall those days of Jerusalem we say, always, that they were shining, beautiful days of friendliness and understanding. It was in this same atmosphere that the meetings in Ismailiya were conducted. In the spirit of the Nobel prize tradition we gave to each other the most momentous pledge: No more war. No more bloodshed. We shall negotiate and reach agreement.

Admittedly there were difficult times as well. Let nobody forget we deal with a conflict of more than 60 years with its manifold tragedies. These we must put behind us in order to establish friendship and make peace the beauty of our lives.

Many of the difficulties were overcome at Camp David where the president of the United States Mr. Jimmy Carter, unforgettably invested unpar-
ticular energy and great devotion in the peace-making process. There, despite all the differences, we found solutions for problems, agreed on issues and the framework for peace was signed. With its signature, there was rejoicing in our countries and throughout the world. The path leading to peace was paved. — (AP)

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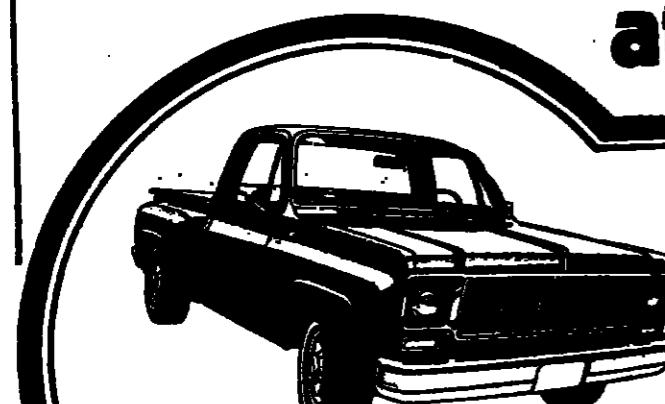
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U.S. walks off with Davis Cup

RANCHO MIRAGE, California, Dec. 11 (AP)—John McEnroe, playing singles for his country for the first time, won the Davis Cup for the United States Sunday, beating England's Buster Mottram, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1.

After pummeling a service winner at match point, the 19-year-old slammed the ball high over the stands, ran to the net, jumping and dancing along the way, his arms held high.

His stunning performance Sunday is a growing evidence that he is among the top players in the world, in the class of Jimmy Connors and Bjorn Borg.

Brian Gottfried made it 4-1 for the United States by beating John Lloyd 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 in the final match.

But it was McEnroe, plotting his tactics and playing beyond his years, who won the cup for the United States for the first time since 1972. The British achieved the distinction of a final for the first time since 1936.

Mature

Attesting to his new maturity, McEnroe's playing style Sunday varied considerably from the lightning-paced, hard-driving game he played against John Lloyd in Friday's opening match.

Against Mottram, he was craftier mixing soft shots and an occasional long rally with sharp serves, bullet volleys and sparkling passing shots.

He played conservatively in the first set, taking some of the pace off Mottram's serves and staying back on many of his own.

He broke service in the fourth and eighth games to take the set.

Mottram picked up his game some early in the second set, anticipating better and making good on his serve. He served a love game in the fourth for 2-2.

But it wasn't till the fourth game in the next set that the 23-year-old Englishman won another game, getting just six points in that period.

Mottram next held serve for 1-3 in the final set, but in the sixth game, McEnroe reached break point in typical fashion—an overhead, an unforced error by Mottram, a forehand on the line and a forehand volley cross-court. But for the first time in the match, McEnroe did not go in for the kill. Unforced, he sent a backhand into the net for 30-40. Mottram dumped a drop shot into the net next point, though, and sealed his fate.

Nastase wins tournament

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Dec. 11 (AP)—Ilie Nastase of Romania outlasted Vitas Gerulaitis in a grueling 3½-hour battle Sunday, defeating the American 6-3, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4 for the singles title in the \$100,000 Frankfurt Tennis Tournament.

Nastase broke Gerulaitis' service five times in the last two sets to take the \$30,000 first prize.

Nastase's victory was made possible by his 6-1, 6-2 trouncing of a lackluster Jimmy Connors Saturday night to the disgust of the crowd, which had paid as much as \$120 for tickets at the Festhalle Stadium.

Perrault reaches 700

Brawls erupt as Sabres beat Toronto

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)

—Buffalo's Gil Perreault scored a goal and assisted on three others Sunday, going over the 700-point mark in his National Hockey League career, and rookie Tony McKegney added a goal and two assists as the Sabres defeated the Toronto Maple Leafs, 5-3, in a game that degenerated into seven brawls.

Toronto's M. McCauley was castigated by coach Roger Neilson after the game, not for the minutes McCauley handed out for his role in the second-period fight but for



Coach Neilson

giving a penalty to Jerry Butler later in the session.

"It happens game after



PLOW: Walter Payton plowed over from the one-yard line to lead the Bears' 14-0 shutout of the Green Bay Packers.

Japan begins chase

China moves into strong Games lead

BANGKOK, Dec. 11 (R) — China, inspired by another breathtaking display by its gymnasts, moved into a big lead in the Asian Games gold medal chase here Monday.

But Japan, perennially Asia's most powerful sporting

nation, scooped seven golds to move into a menacing second place.

China, the team and overall individual crowns already in the lead in the gymastics, won six more golds in the separate disciplines Monday for an overall games tally of 14.

However, the individual star was Japan's Junki Kitagawa, his country's 23-year-old student champion, who outshone the Chinese men by taking three titles.

North Korea won its third weightlifting gold medal to boost its overall total to five, two behind Japan.

In the other games, the Montreal Canadiens beat the Islanders 4-3, snapping New York's club-recorded 15-game unbeaten streak, the Philadelphia Flyers downed the New York Rangers, 4-0 and the Minnesota North Stars tied the Boston Bruins, 4-4.

China suffered a setback in the men's tennis competition when it was beaten by India. But its basketball squad kept on course for the gold medal by overwhelming Qatar, 104-48.

Soccer favorite South Korea capitalized on an injury

to Bahrain's star goalkeeper Humood Sultan to score five second-half goals and whip Bahrain, 5-1, in first round action.

In another game, host Thailand nipped Burma, 2-1, and Kuwait downed Japan, 2-0.

South Korea dominated from the outset as it rifled 20 shots on goal but Sultan's brilliant play secured a half-time scoreless tie. Sultan, considered the Gulf's best goalie, was credited with 15 saves in the first half and 19 for the game.

The Koreans didn't let up in the second half, moving with ease into Bahrain's corners and middle. On one of Korea's 16 shots on goal, Sultan leaped to deflect the shot and landed on his back. He was eventually carried off on a stretcher.

In hockey, a powerful team defeated Malaysia, 5-3, and defending champion Pakistan downed Japan, 2-0 to confirm their position as strongest sides.

Pakistan beat India in the last two Asian Games.

Saudi Arabia did not compete Monday.

European soccer roundup

LONDON, Dec. 11 (R) — Results of weekend European First Division games. Five West German games were postponed because of waterlogged or frozen pitches.

West Germany
Duesseldorf 7, Bayern 1
Duisburg 2, Schalke 1
Kaiserslautern 4, Bremen 0
B. Dortmund 3, E. Fikturi 1
Kaiserslautern heads the league table with 25 points from 16 games, followed by Hamburger SV with 21 points and VFB Stuttgart with 20 points, both from 15.

Belgium
Racing 0, Standard 0
Beveren 5, Kortrijk 0
Brugge 2, Lierse 1
Waterschei 0, Charleroi 0
Louviers 2, Winterslag 0
Antwerp 2, Beerschot 2
Waregem 0, Lokeren 0
Liege 2, Anderlecht 0
Beringen 3, Berchem 8

Standings after 16 games.
Beveren leads with 23 points from Antwerp with 22 and Anderlecht, Waterschei, Brugge and Beringen with 19.

Portugal
Academico 2, Setubal 1
Barre 0, Boira 4
Porto 2, Famalicao 1
Benfica 5, Estoril 1
Braga 2, Guimaraes 0
Belenenses 1, Sporting 1

Italy
Ascoli 1, Atalanta 0
Catanzaro 1, Verona 1
Fiorentina 2, Roma 0
Juventus 1, Inter 1
Lazio 1, Bologna 0

Milan 1, Torino 0
Napoli 1, Perugia 1
Vicenza vs. Avellino postponed by fog.

Greece
Apollon 2, Egaleo 0
Iraklis 0, Aris 4
Olympiakos 2, Ethnikos 0
Panathinaikos 2, AEK 2
Pamionios 0, Yannina 0
Panserraikos 0, OFI 1
Rodos 4, Larissa 1
Kastoria 0, Kavala 1
PAOK 3, Panachasi 0

Austria
Austria 4, Vienna 2
Admira 2, Linz 0
Sportclub 3, Rapid 3
Salzburg 2, Innsbruck 1
Sturm Graz 1, GAK 1
Austria Wien leads with 25 points, followed by Rapid with 21 and Austria Salzburg with 20.

France
Laval 3, Lille 3
Nantes 4, Nimes 0
Bastia 1, Angers 0
Valenciennes 0, Nice 3

Holland
Alkmaar 1, Ajax 2
Den Haag 3, Hartvliet 1
Nijmegen vs. PSV Eindhoven postponed, ground until Maastricht 1, Venlo 1
Utrecht 2, Arnhem 0
Zwolle, Feyenoord postponed, ground until Breda 0, Roda 0
Twente 3, Volendam 0
Sparta 2, Eindhoven 0
Ajax, with 24 points, leads on goals from Roda, also with 24 and PSV Eindhoven with 21.

Patriots, Broncos win divisions; Miami, Houston get wild cards

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)

—The New England Patriots clinched their first National Football division title since 1963, beating the Buffalo Bills, 26-24 Sunday, while the Denver Broncos also captured a division crown, downing the Kansas City Chiefs, 24-3.

David Posey booted a 21-yard field goal with 8 seconds remaining to give the patriots their come-from-behind American Conference East championship, while Craig Morton completed a team-record 19 of 22 passes to pace the Broncos to their second AFC West crown.

The Dolphins won Sunday, 23-6, over the Oakland Raiders, and gained one of the two AFC wild card berths.

The Houston Oilers got the other, defeating the New Orleans Saints, 17-12.

Linebacker Larry Gordon led an opportunistic Miami defense that capitalized on seven Oakland turnovers, six by Ken Stabler, to defeat the Raiders. The Houston Oilers used the crunching running of Tim Wilson and Earl Campbell and an 80-yard pass play from Dan Pastorini to Robert Woods to down New Orleans.

The Dolphins and Oilers will meet at Houston in the opening AFC playoff game on December 24.

The Green Bay Packers and Minnesota Vikings remained tied for the NFC central lead by losing over the weekend, dropping their records to 8-6-1. The Packers were blanked 14-0 by the Chicago Bears Sunday, and the Vikings were fumigated 45-14 by the Detroit Lions Saturday.

Walter Payton plowed over from the one yard line and Mike Phipps hit James Scott with a 35-yard touchdown pass to lead the bears massacre.

Tim Mazzetti kicked a 32-yard field goal on the final play as the Atlanta Falcons enhanced their wild card

chance with victory over the Redskins. Tony Dorsett scored two touchdowns and set a team rushing record for a single as the Cowboys beat Philadelphia 31-13, and virtually eliminated the Eagles from playoff contention.

NFL Standings

AFC East	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
X-New England	11	4	0	.733	355	263
Y-Miami	10	5	0	.667	349	281
N.Y. Jets	8	7	0	.533	352	331
Baltimore	5	10	0	.330	325	335
Buffalo	4	11	0	.267	281	340
Central						
X-Pittsburgh	13	2	0	.867	335	178
Y-Houston	10	5	0	.667	259	253
Cleveland	8	7	0	.533	318	308
Cincinnati	2	12	0	.143	184	249
West						
X-Denver	10	5	0	.667	265	177
Seattle	8	7	0	.533	322	335
San Diego	8	7	0	.533	310	285
Seattle	8	7	0	.533	284	263
Kansas City	4	11	0	.267	224	304
NFC						
East						
X-Dallas	11	4	0	.733	354	201
Washington	8	7	0	.533	263	269
Philadelphia	8	7	0	.533	250	249
N. Y. Giants	6	9	0	.400	261	278
St. Louis	5	10	0	.333	206	275
Central						
Minnesota	8	6	1	.667	274	279
Green Bay	8	6	1	.667	235	238
Detroit	6	9	0	.500	257	286
Chicago	6	9	0	.400	239	264
Tampa Bay	5	10	0	.333	231	242
West						
X-Los Angeles	11	3	0	.786	236	211
Atlanta	9	6	0	.600	219	248
New Orleans	6	9	0	.400	264	288
San Francisco	2	13	0	.133	205	317

X-Clinched title
Y-Clinched wildcard playoff berth

With 9 seconds left

Free throws Clippers to NBA win

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)

—Lloyd Free continued to pay dividends on San Diego's future investment.

The explosive guard, who came to the Clippers from Philadelphia just before the start of the season in exchange for a 1984 first-round draft choice, scored 28 points Sunday night, including two free throws with nine seconds to play that gave San Diego a 107-106 National Basketball Association victory over the Milwaukee Bucks.

In other NBA games Sunday night, the Los Angeles Lakers edged the Atlanta Hawks, 88-86, and the Seattle SuperSonics beat the San Antonio Spurs, 112-99.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar hit a 10-foot baseline jumper with 2:16 to go to snap an 84-84 tie and Kenny Carr added a slam dunk with 1:17 remaining to put Los Angeles ahead by

Europe must concentrate on coal-mining, NCB says

LONDON, Dec. 11 (R) — Europe must concentrate on coal-mining to avoid relying on imported oil, the chairman of Britain's National Coal Board said Monday.

"There is a reluctance among energy consumers to look beyond the present short-term

energy surplus, and little interest in making the decisions necessary to gain long-term supply security," Sir Derek Ezra told a meeting of the European-Atlantic group.

"The surest fail-safe insurance for Europe is a healthy, dynamic coal-mining industry."

India seeking investment from expatriates in M.E.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 (AP) — Indian workers in the Middle East from the southern state of Kerala are to be persuaded to invest the millions of dollars they remit home in productive schemes in their native home.

Two Kerala ministers, Baby Ohn and C.H. Muhammad Koykvel left Sunday on a 10-day visit to the Persian-Arabian Gulf area in a search for ideas to systematically attract the estimated \$400 million remitted every year by the state's workers abroad.

As a result of this windfall, Kerala's per capita income increased by 25 per cent last year, exceeding the national average by 10 per cent. Till a few years ago the per capita in-

come was always 15 per cent or more below the national average.

The remittances are bringing about a quiet change in Kerala, a picturesque but industrial backward state bordering the Arabian Sea which is run by a communist led government. The state faces a high rate of unemployment coupled with high literacy, a situation which led to many natives seeking jobs in the Gulf countries.

Most of the money from the Gulf is going into inflationary consumption such as land speculation and houses.

The two ministers hope to develop ways to attract the funds into the state's development projects.

Sir Derek said, "Europe relies too heavily on imported oil, most of it from the politically unstable Middle East."

"Although the European Economic Community (EEC) council of ministers has adopted a policy of reducing excessive dependence on imported energy ... action to implement that policy has still to be taken."

Abu Dhabi places order for \$20m barge

TOKYO, Dec. 11 (R) — A Japanese company said Monday it had signed a four billion yen (\$26 million) deal to build a floating hotel, complete with hoverport, for workers in Abu Dhabi's offshore oilfields.

Isikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries, said the accommodation barge, to be built by early 1980 for the Zakum Development Company, would have a computerized control center and 180 cabins.

OAPEC meets today for informal talks

ABU DHABI, Dec. 11 (AP) — Key Arab members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meet here Tuesday to discuss oil issues and then stay on for a crucial price-setting conference of all OPEC countries on Saturday.

Soldiers and a half-dozen armored personnel carriers surrounded the Hilton Hotel in this Gulf emirate to protect oil ministers representing members of the 10-nation Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The group is known as OAPEC to distinguish it from OPEC, the international oil organization which represents both Arab and non-Arab nations.

The OAPEC conference won't be concerned with fixing the price of oil, which is OPEC's responsibility. However, the ministers will hold informal negotiations over the size of an increase that is widely expected to be adopted after two-year price freeze.

An important topic at the OAPEC meeting will be efforts by the Arab oil-exporters to increase their control over the process of refining petroleum, Walid Khaddouri, chief OAPEC spokesman, said.

In October, OAPEC President Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah said industrialized nations might face a new type of oil embargo if they refuse to help boost the exporters' share of the refining industry.

Specifically, al-Sabah said supplies of crude oil might eventually have to be limited if the refining issue isn't resolved. He urged Western consuming nations to provide exporters with refining technology and know-how and to remove some trade barriers against imports of refined petroleum products.

The ministers will also consider ways to improve their countries' control over the shipping of oil, and other aspects of the industry. Any results will be presented at a news conference scheduled for Wednesday following conclusion of the conference.

Further, the OAPEC party will discuss a proposal to build a new drydock for repairing oil-tankers on the Mediterranean coast. OAPEC completed a similar dock in Bahrain on the Gulf in October 1977 at a cost of \$300 million.

Finally, OAPEC will discuss the agenda for the upcoming first Arab energy conference, to be held here in March. It will also put final touches on plans to open a new institute in Baghdad, on Jan. 1 to train instructors to teach others about petroleum technology.

OAPEC includes principal representatives of both pricing doves and hawks within OPEC. Saudi Arabia, for instance, has pledged to push for a continuation of the current price freeze at the OPEC meeting, although Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani has admitted that OPEC probably won't accept such a freeze.

Among the hardline members, Kuwait and Iraq have called for price increases exceeding 10 per cent to compensate for inflation and the decline in value of the dollar. The world oil price was last raised on Jan. 1, 1977 and now stands at \$12.70 for a barrel of standard Saudi Arabian light crude.

Other countries in both OPEC and OAPEC are Algeria, Libya, Qatar, and the host United Arab Emirates. OAPEC also includes three Arab countries that aren't members of OPEC: Egypt, Syria, and Bahrain. These countries don't produce or export large amounts of oil, and have never asked to join OPEC.

Non-Arab members of the 13-nations OPEC are: Iran, Venezuela, Indonesia, Nigeria, Ecuador, and Gabon.

French, Italian automakers in joint venture

PARIS, Dec. 11 (AP) — Peugeot-Citroen of France and Fiat of Italy formally announced Monday the creation of a joint company to produce a new line of light trucks.

Construction of a new plant, at Atessa in the Sangro Valley of the Abruzzi region east of Rome, is already under way. Production will start in 1981 to reach an annual output of 80,000 of the 1,000 kilo (2,200 pound) payload vehicles.

Production of components is to be split evenly between the two partners, the firms said.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.38
Pound Sterling	6.70	6.70
Deutsche Mark (100)	177.50	178.00
Swiss F (100)	200.00	200.00
French F (100)	77.50	77.50
Italian Lira (1000)	4.00	4.25
Lebanese Lira (100)	111.00	111.00
Syrian Lira (100)	81.25	81.25
Egyptian Pound	4.55	4.85
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.32	12.32
Jordanian Dinar	11.40	11.30
Emirates Dirham (100)	88.00	88.00
Qatari Riyal (100)	88.00	88.00
Bahraini Dinar	47.00	48.35
Iranian Riyal (100)	10.25	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	75.00	74.40
South Yemeni Dinar	—	86.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	41.50
Indian Rupee (100)	35.00	34.35
Pakistani Rupee (100)	22,700	22,700
Gold kg	2,640	—
10 Tolas bar	660	—
Silver kg bar	—	—

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Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tenders	Price SR	Closing Date
* Ministry of Defense and Aviation	Transporting fuel for Southern province. Khamis Mushait	11-98/99	100	Dec. 18, 1978
*	Securing fuel for northern and central roads	12-98/99	xx	Dec. 19, 1978
* Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs	Fencing graveyards in Shmasiyah in al Rawda	26-98/99	100	Dec. 3, 1978
*	Temporary asphaltin in villages of Tomeh municipality	26-98/99	xx	Dec. 4, 1978
*	To build a bridge in Toawda village and road asphaltating	26-96/97	xx	Dec. 10, 1978
Ministry of Interior (Passport Department)	Catering for Passport College students	xx	50	Dec. 28, 1978
	Maintenance of two lifts	xx	20	Dec. 28, 1979



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SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

11TH DECEMBER 1978

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH VESSEL AGENT CARGO ARR.DATE

1A	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
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3	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	MALDIVE SEAFARER	OCEAN T.	SORGHUM MAIZE	10-12 1978
6	FUSHIMI MARU	ALIREZA	GEN CONTRS	10-12 1978
7	LANKA RAINA	GULF TEA	TEA	9-12 1978
8	MAZA	AL WANI	GROUND NUTS	10-12 1978
9	NEW LARK	ORRI	RICE TIMBER FLOUR	10-12 1978
10	—	—	—	—
11	HOPE	RED SEA	GENERAL RE-BAR	4-12 1978
12	—	—	—	—
13	UNION YENBO	O.C.E.	STEEL GEN. LIMBER	10-12 1978
14	STALO 2	ALA	BAGGAGE CEMENT	29-11 1978
15	LONG BEACH	REZAYAT	CONTAINERS	10-12 1978
16	BARGES	KANGOO	RICE FLOUR GENERAL	16-11 1978
17	ATLANTIC FOREST	IONIAN CARRIER	BULK CEMENT	12-11 1978
18	—	ROLACO	—	—
19	TOULLA	A.E.T.	BAGGED CEMENT	28-11 1978
20	NEDLLOYD	ALATAS	CONTAINERS	10-12 1978
21	BAHRAIN	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI I	ALIREZA	RO RO	11-12 1978
24	—	—	BANANAS	9-12 1978
25	RABENFELS	M.E.S.A.	GEN CONTRS	9-12 1978
26	HERB EVERETT	S.N.L.	—	—
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38	—	—	—	—
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41	—	—	—	—
42	BARGES	A.E.T.	GENERAL	5-12 1978
43	ROBERT E. LEE	STAR	APPLES	5-12 1978
44	FAIR REEFER	—	CHICKENS	10-12 1978
45	NISSOS KERKYRA	—	—	—

RO RO

NIL

Vessels Working at Anchorage

NIL

2-Recent Arrivals

MAHA	AL WANI	GENERAL CONTAINERS	10-12 1978
SAUDI CROWN	A.B.T.	STEEL GEN. TIMBER	10-12 1978
EMIRATE ALI	O.C.E.	GEN CONTRS	10-12 1978
—	ALIREZA	FOOD & CHICKENS	10-12 1978
REYA	REZAYAT	EGG & CHICKENS	10-12 1978
LONG BEACH	ALA	CONTAINERS	

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EXCUSE ME

11-30

WELL, ANYWAY... IT'S A START!

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I CAN'T HELP IT, DEAR... ONIONS MAKE ME CRY!

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NOW YA KNOW HOW I FEEL ABOUT CARROTS!

11-30

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Noted

2 sports writer

6 Noted

Musteet

11 Macaw

12 Talk,

13 Hearsey

report

15 Kind of open

16 Appointment

17 Refrain

in old songs

18 Political

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21 Where

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24 Yemen's

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25 With salts

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27 Word

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28 Papal

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29 Suffix

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30 Sacred

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31 The widow

Chaplin

32 Goddess:

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33 Worthless

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35 Edberg

45 S.A.

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Late News

Rhodesian jets ravage Mozambique in strike against guerrilla buildup

SALISBURY, Dec. 11 (R)—Rhodesia has staged a series of pre-emptive air strikes against a guerrilla buildup of men and supplies in neighboring Mozambique, military headquarters announced Monday.

Its communique did not say when the raids began and ended, but it appeared the raid took place over a period of days — while British and American peace envoys were in central and southern Africa trying to set the stage for an all-party conference between the Salisbury coalition and the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance.

Mozambique said the attacks began Nov. 29 and continued until last Saturday, when Rhodesian Air Force planes bombed a military barracks at Dondo only about 30 km from the Indian Ocean port of Beira, the country's second largest city.

A communique issued by the Defense Ministry in the Mozambican capital of Maputo Sunday night said 26 people were killed and 73 wounded, including civilians, in the raid.

The ministry reported additional, unspecified casualties in other air attacks and accused the Rhodesians of using napalm in raids on Tete Province.

British envoy Cledyn Hughes and U.S. Ambassador to Zambia Stephen Low began their African peace mission Nov. 28. There was no disposition in informed quarters here to argue with Mozambique's claim of the dates of the Rhodesian attacks, so it appeared the planes were pounding their targets while the emissaries were visiting Tanzania, South Africa, Rhodesia and Mozambique itself.

The Rhodesian communiqué said military intelligence had learned that a considerable build-up of guerrilla forces and

supplies had been taking place within Mozambique, base for the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA) of Patriotic Front joint leader Robert Mugabe.

After stores of large quantities of weapons and explosives had been pinpointed, the communique said, "self-defense operations were mounted against these targets resulting in the destruction of these dumps."

The communique said all Rhodesian planes had returned safely, but Mozambique said two fighter-bombers had been shot down.

The air raids were seen here as evidence of the Salisbury government's determination to bolster its military position and forge ahead with its own plans for a limited form of majority rule despite Anglo-American plans for the conference table.

The government had announced plans for one-man, one-vote election April 20 to be followed by a government of the century entered its fourth week.

Gang takes \$5m loot from Kennedy Airport

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (AP)—Five gunmen got away with what police said could be close to \$5 million worth of property in a holdup at the high-value cargo area of Lufthansa Airlines at Kennedy Airport Monday.

The robbers pistol whipped a building guard and bound him and nine other employees after entering the cargo area at 3:15 a.m.

A policeman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which operates

the airport, said the loot was believed to have been cash and jewels. Nearby 10 hours after the robbery detectives still were trying to determine how much was taken.

"They are still counting," he said, adding that the total was close to \$15 million.

Lufthansa said it was not immediately known exactly what was taken, but added that some canceled checks and cash were part of the loot and that the thieves seemed to know what they were looking for.

Newton now says he was hired for 10,000 sterling (\$20,000) to kill Scott and that the shooting was a murder attempt.

Newton was described by another defense lawyer Monday as "a tainted and polluted" source, a self-confessed perjurer and a "creature moulded and shaped by his own greed and delusion."

Napley said there was "not a scintilla of evidence" in the state case that Thorpe had ever discussed hiring Newton with anyone.

The lawyer said the court had heard that Thorpe discussed ways of killing Scott. Even if this were true it would not be conspiracy to murder — in law — but merely the expression of a pious hope, he said.

Napley noted Thorpe was accused of plotting murder over nine years and said an alleged conspiracy of this length was unprecedented in British legal history — "a period longer than it takes an elephant to gestate its young."

He also asked why only his client of the four accused faced an additional charge that he incited merchant banker David Holmes to murder Scott.

"You are young, you have the future before you," an aide quoted the Ayatollah as saying

Demonstrators

cut output to 1.8 million barrels a day, a little over a quarter of the normal rate.

The sources said the figures were for the 24 hours up to Sunday morning. No figures are yet available for Sunday's output because all foreign oil workers in Iran have been advised to stay indoors during the present demonstrations, making it difficult to obtain

reliable information.

Working at its peak, Iran produces some 6.5 million barrels of oil a day.

Meanwhile, Khomeini Monday called on junior officers of the Iranian army to turn against the Shah, saying they had a major role to play in the service of their country's independence.

The Ayatollah also warned the U.S. and other countries that unless they withdrew support for the Shah their oil supplies would be cut off once the Shah was overthrown.

"You are young, you have the future before you," an aide quoted the Ayatollah as saying

in his call to army officers.

"You can turn against the regime of the Shah and the people will receive you in their arms. You have a great role to play in the service of the country and in defense of your country's independence."

The Ayatollah also warned

the U.S. and other countries that unless they withdrew support for the Shah their oil supplies would be cut off once the Shah was overthrown.

VEVEY, Switzerland, Dec. 11 (R)—A young Polish refugee told a Swiss court Monday he dug up Charlie Chaplin's body and tried to sell it back to the comedian's family because he was in financial trouble.

Roman Wardas, a 24-year-old car mechanic, said he was out of work and going through hard times when he read a newspaper report about a similar case in Italy.

"As a result I decided to hide Charlie Chaplin's body and solve my problems," Wardas told Vevey District Court at the start of his trial.

Together with 38-year-old Gantcho Ganev, a Bulgarian, Wardas is accused of desecrating Chaplin's tomb in a village graveyard and attempting to extort \$600,000 from the Chaplin family.

The coffin containing the comedian's body disappeared last March 1, just over two months after his death at the age of 88 last Christmas day. It was found two-and-a-half months later, buried in a cornfield Lake Geneva, and returned to its original resting place this time in a concrete tomb.

The fear of a major public scandal prompted the murder plot, the prosecution says.

Oz a misty night in October, 1975 near Minehead, airline pilot Andrew Newton shot dead Scott's great Dane, Rinna.

Newton now says he was hired for 10,000 sterling (\$20,000) to kill Scott and that the shooting was a murder attempt.

The prosecution's is that Thorpe and three other men plotted to kill Scott, who claims to have damaging information which could have ended the political career of the former Liberal Party leader.

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